

KNEK



AM

# BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed . SEPTEMBER 16, 1980 . . . . .

Call Letters . KNEK . . . . .

Station Location . WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA . . . . .

Name . MAMOU BROADCASTING, INC. . . . .

1000' E. of intersection U.S. Hwy. 167 & Louisiana State Hwy. #10, Washington, La. (BP-2-4-  
Transmitter Location . X U.S. Hwy. 167 & State Rd. #744, 2.8 miles SSE of Washington, La. . . . . 80)

Main studio location . Same as TL . . . . .



# Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-20,337 CP FOR A NEW STATION.	3-14-79	1190KHz. 250 watts Daytime	3-14-80
BP-20,337 (1)	6/18/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	EBSA ISSU
BMP-790911AE (L)	2-4-80	1190khz., 250 watts Daytime. Mod. of CP (BP-20,337) to chg. TL & SL <del>to 1000 kHz</del> <del>to 1000 kHz</del> & chg. type Trans.	2-4-81
BL-800704AK(L)	9-16-80	Lic. to cover BP-20337 as mod. for NEW AM STATION	6-1-82



# APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters NEW

MAMOU BROADCASTING, INC.

Name Washington, Louisiana (416 North 6th St., Mamou, La. 70554)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP-20,337	5-4-76	Construction permit for a new standard	GRANTED	3-14-79
Rec'd Resub.	5-6-76	broadcast station on:		
Filed		Freq. 1190khz.		
\$50-560040	5-6-76	Power 250w		
AC-001		Hours of oper. Daytime		
pn rec'd	6-21-76	Transmitter AEL AM-1KA		
		Trans. & studio loc. U.S. Hwy. 167 & State		
		Rd. #744, 2.8 miles SSE of Washington, La.		
		30° 34' 32" 92° 04' 09"		
		Atty: J. Jake Fontenot		
		Eng. Guy C. Hutchinson		
Amended 5-6-76 re: Eng.		Exh. No. E1 & E2, VA, VG		
Amend				
R & F	10-20-77	re: Signed documents, concerning the		
		Washington La. area radio station, Gardnel		
		Sylvester, hereby Subscribe for 25 shares of		
		common stock in Mamou B C Inc.		



Amend 5-16-78 re: Sec. 301, construction proposal, Advertising subscribers,  
Ascertainment of Community Needs

AMENDED 9-6-78 re info on shareholders



# APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

1190KHz.

Call Letters: K N E K

Name: MAMOU BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP790911AE PRESS (0)	OCT 19 1979	Mod. of CP (BP-20,337) to chg. TL & SL to: 1000 Feet East of Intersection of U.S. Hwy. 167 & La. State Hwy. 10, 2.1 Miles S.S.E. of Washington, Louisiana & chg. type Trans.  30° 35' 09" 92° 04' 00"	GRANTED 2-4-80 Cond' ls
AMENDED	11-5-79	enr chg from SSE of Washington, La to SSW of Washington, Louisiana	
BL-800804AK R & F PRESS AUG 19 1980	8-4-80	Lic. to cover BP-20,337 as mod. for NEW AM STATION	GRANTED 9-16-80



## About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form – 3" by 5" filing cards – for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only one set is known to exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

